

JOHN F. AUBERY BACK.

He Mysteriously Disappeared More than Three Weeks Ago.

Says He Was Drugged in Jersey City and Came to in Los Angeles.

Robbed of \$700 and Is Unable to Talk Coherently.

John F. Aubery, fifty-three years old, and well to do, of 815 De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn, who mysteriously disappeared three weeks ago, has returned home. He refused to see reporters today, but sent out a statement that he arrived home yesterday sick and dazed and unable to give an account of his movements since he disappeared.

From his wife it was learned by an "Evening World" reporter that Aubery, in a rambling way, claims to have lost consciousness soon after he left home, and that when he regained his senses he found himself in Los Angeles, Cal. Meanwhile he had been swindled or robbed of several hundred dollars.

Aubery has so far been unable to talk coherently since his return, and it is believed that his mind has been affected, perhaps only temporarily, by the drug administered by the people who got him.

Until his return yesterday his family had not been able to obtain a trace of Aubery since March 13 last, when he left home taking with him \$1,500 with which to buy a house and start a store in Jersey City. In case the place failed him, he was to return to his family.

The police were notified, and general alarms were sent out in this city, Brooklyn and Jersey City, but no clue could be obtained to the missing man.

At noon yesterday there was a knock on the front door of the Aubery residence. The servant went to the door and there saw Aubery standing in a dazed condition and unable to speak coherently.

The girl was almost as dazed as Aubery himself to see the missing man, and could only rasp out a few words.

He's back, he's back," she cried, and then she also was as much overcome as was the girl.

Regarding her composure to some extent, Mrs. Aubery conducted her husband upstairs and put him to bed. He was too dazed to explain anything. In fact, he seemed to have lost all memory of what had happened to him.

After a short rest, he was called in, who ordered that the patient should be kept perfectly quiet and no attempt be made to ascertain where he had been or how he accounted for his absence.

This afternoon an "Evening World" reporter called at the Aubery residence. He was told that it would be impossible to see Mr. Aubery, but that Mrs. Aubery would see him. In their absence they had left the following bulletin for the information of editors:

"John F. Aubery, came home yesterday at noon, sick, dazed and unable to give a clear account of his absence. As far as can be learned he was swindled out of his money. He knew nothing more until he found himself in Los Angeles, Cal. He returned there the best he could, not strong enough to be interviewed.

During the reading of the bulletin Mrs. Aubery and Miss Aubery, who were sitting in the parlor, were so moved that they left the room. This morning gave her the following account of his absence:

"I went out to Jersey City," he said, "to see a man about buying a store. I went to see John W. Smith, who I found in a saloon and took a drink. When I went out to see him, I found a man who I was told was in California, and that he had a train to Los Angeles in five minutes. When I got into Los Angeles I took the next train home. I remember now my head hurts me."

Mrs. Aubery says that her husband returned home with some of the money he was given. They were travel-stained and worn out. When he left he was a bit drunk, and when he returned he was a bit sober.

On his return he had a dark brown blotch on his face, and his eyes were red and sore. He was very tired and had a headache.

After putting her husband to bed, Mrs. Aubery made a call on her brother, who is a lawyer, with offices in the Belmont Building, 36 Nassau street, this city. Lawyer Aubery, when called, said that he had been unable to obtain a single coherent statement from his brother. Still he would not say that his brother was out of his mind.

"I did not learn anything from him," said the lawyer. "His wife says he told her that he had been in Los Angeles, but he was unable to tell her how he came there."

"My brother, who was formerly a clerk, but who has been in business for some years, had \$1,500 when he left home. He had about \$500 when he returned."

"I had to hurry to my office today, and did not have as much time as I would have liked to talk to him. I may be able to obtain the story of his wanderings to-night."

THEIR SALARIES RAISED.

Collector Kilbreth Surprises Three Custom-House Employees.

Collector Kilbreth, who has returned from Washington, had a pleasant surprise in store for three Custom House employees this morning.

He summoned Frank S. McAvoy, chief clerk of the law division, and Chief Clerk Thomas J. Dunn, of the first entry division, and H. A. Estabrook, in charge of the liquidation bureau, to his office and informed them that their salaries had been increased.

McAvoy and Dunn will receive \$250 more each a year, and Estabrook's salary is increased \$100. Each will now receive \$2,750 a year.

Neither had applied for an increase, and they were much surprised over their good fortune. Mr. McAvoy is a brother of Police Inspector McAvoy.

A SIGN OF HARD TIMES.

An Increase of 6,502 Dispossessed Proceedings in 1893.

The Commissioners of Accounts today submitted to Mayor Gilroy a report on their examination of the accounts of the eleven District Civil Courts for 1893. During the year 26,832 summonses were served, 5,886 trials took place, and 4,937 landlords and tenant dispossess proceedings were disposed of. The report says that the number of dispossess proceedings has increased in the last year, and that there has been an increase of 6,502 landlords and tenant cases in 1893 over 1892.

The clerks are commended for their business-like methods, and all the accounts were found to be absolutely correct.

ITALIAN'S VERGEROUS VOYAGE.

Topsails and Jib Carried Away and Her Bulwarks Stove In.

Other Vessels Bring Stories of Hurricanes and Icebergs.

Incoming vessels bring reports of hurricanes and icebergs.

The Italian bark Italia, Capt. Baratta, from Batoum, which arrived to-day after a voyage of eight or ten days, had an exceedingly rough passage.

On April 1, in latitude 37-30, longitude 71-20, the Italia encountered a hurricane from the southwest. For twelve hours the vessel was tossed by high and confused seas. Her two upper topsails and flying jibs were carried away, and her bulwarks stove in.

The British steamship Waverley, Capt. Calvert, from Liverpool, which came into port to-day, encountered a succession of west and northwest gales, with high seas, which lasted during her entire passage.

On March 23 the steamship ran into a hard gale from the south, in latitude 47 degrees, 32 minutes, longitude 53 degrees 29 minutes, which finally forced her to constantly increasing in force for two days, when it was a howling hurricane.

The vessel tossed frightfully, and waves washed over her decks. The Italian bark Italia, which was in the vicinity, was also tossed, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

The German ship Diamant, Capt. Wise, from Bremen, which arrived to-day, also reported a gale from the south, which lasted for two days, and the sea was very high.

GOV. TILLMAN IS RAKED OVER.

Darlington's Mayor Reviews That Speech to the Troops.

Quiet Still Reigns in the Dispensary State To-Day.

(By Associated Press.)

DARLINGTON, S. C., April 4.—Via Florence, S. C.—Everything in the seat of war is perfectly quiet. There is a spirit of unrest at the possibility of trouble, as the inquest over the two dead bodies is to be held to-day. A detachment of troops has just reported in and under Mayor Dargan's orders. No one excepting those directly interested will be permitted to go near the railroad station, where the inquest is to be held.

The constables are expected to arrive here some time during the day, but the time and place of their arrival are not made public for good reasons. It is thought that the constables will be permitted to testify without interference and then to go home. The citizens have pledged that these men will not be molested.

Gen. Richbourg said to-day that the troops probably will leave here Saturday or Sunday. There are quite a number of visitors here for the inquest.

Mayor Dargan when asked to-day for a talk concerning Gov. Tillman's speech yesterday, said: "You know the Governor is a politician, and he was making a campaign speech. When a politician gets in a hot temper, he is liable to make a mistake. He is the last man under the sun to be trusted."

He passed a large iceberg, and I do not think there are one or two inaccurate statements in his speech, which I do not like to pass over without correcting.

"Striking of the constables, he says that they have been sent here because the Mayor had allowed constables to be molested. I have never received such a fact. He says again: 'Two boys, mere striplings, got into a fight and were killed.' I don't know who informed him of this fact, but whoever did so just lied and knew he lied when he said such information."

"Again, he says: 'The fault cannot be clearly placed and possibly never will be known.' As to that the Governor is a very badly informed man if he lays the blame on the striplings. I venture the prediction that he will find the fault clearly placed, and that it will be found that the constables did anything else but their duty."

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

COXEY MEN OUT IN THE RAIN.

But They Manage to Get a Kearty Breakfast at Pittsburgh.

And 200 Recruits Clamor for Admission to the Camp.

(By Associated Press.)

PITTSBURGH, April 4.—A drenching rain made things decidedly uncomfortable for Coxeys' Commonwealmers to-day. The night was spent as comfortably as the circumstances permitted, and breakfast was served at the regular hour. Fresh meat formed a luxury on the bill of fare, and the rations of potatoes, bread and coffee completed the meal.

Immediately after breakfast, Gen. Coxe and Marshal Browne disappeared, and at 11 o'clock had not returned to the camp. Meanwhile the army was taking things leisurely, as nothing could be done until the chiefs were consulted. Thirty recruits were enrolled last evening, and fully 200 men were clamoring at the gates of Exhibition Park for admission this morning for the purpose of enlisting under Coxe.

Gen. Coxe does not like the idea of "being" Kirkland. "Weary" Miller, Jasper Johnson and Hunker Hill, the dog, exhibiting themselves at a local museum, but he refused to say whether the money received would go into the funds of the Commonwealth or into the private coffers of the members who were on exhibition.

All the speeches of the Commonwealth leaders are on about the same lines, although they differ in details. Gen. Coxe says he never knows what he is going to do. He has a picture of his mother and his father, and he is going to keep them with him. His addresses are all of an Anarchistic nature. Last night he talked for three hours, and the crowd cheered and jeered him by turns.

"Striking of the constables, he says that they have been sent here because the Mayor had allowed constables to be molested. I have never received such a fact. He says again: 'Two boys, mere striplings, got into a fight and were killed.' I don't know who informed him of this fact, but whoever did so just lied and knew he lied when he said such information."

"Again, he says: 'The fault cannot be clearly placed and possibly never will be known.' As to that the Governor is a very badly informed man if he lays the blame on the striplings. I venture the prediction that he will find the fault clearly placed, and that it will be found that the constables did anything else but their duty."

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics except two, who were preachers. There are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

O'Neill's, Bloomingdale

6TH AVE., 20TH TO 21ST ST.

Choice Collection of Trimmed Bonnets and Hats,

Imported and of our own make, embracing all the popular shapes, colors and trimmings, at

SPECIALLY LOW PRICES.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's UNTRIMMED HATS in the Latest Designs, Colors and Braids.

SILKS. Decided Values.

100 Pieces FIGURED INDIA SILKS, choice designs, 38c.

5,000 Yds. 27-INCH FIGURED INDIA SILKS, exclusive patterns, worth 89c., 59c.

27-inch WHITE JAPANESE SILKS, special bargains, at 49c.

2,500 Yards FANCY CREPE DE CHINE, all silk, for evening wear, and Dress Waists, worth \$1.00, 59c.

H. O'NEILL & CO., 6TH AVE., 20TH TO 21ST ST.

ALL NEGROES MUST LEAVE. Ordered to Get Out of Franklin Park by Saturday Night.

Baker Tragedy Causes this Action of a Law and Order League.

FRANKLIN PARK, N. J., April 4.—The action of the Law and Order League of this place in ordering all negroes to leave Franklin Park by Saturday night has caused a commotion among the colored settlers.

The Law and Order League was induced to take this step on account of the feeling of insecurity among the white residents of Franklin Park since the horrible Baker tragedy, when Mrs. Moore Baker and her infant were murdered by two negroes, who were in turn killed by Baker.

Some of the negroes have already left Franklin Park, and it is expected that others will follow their example.

The Law and Order League is in earnest and determined to get rid of the negroes, and if necessary the League will offer the negroes inducements to leave for good.

DEAD MAN'S NAME ON IT. R. J. Dean & Co. Get Judgment on the Collington Note.

R. J. Dean & Co. got judgment before Justice Andrews, in the Supreme Court, today, against August M. Collington, formerly produce dealer, for fraudulent getting a note for \$500 discounted by the plaintiffs.

The note was indorsed by Peter C. Collington, who used the name of his dead father, Claudius O. Collington, a chair manufacturer, in making the indorsement. It was shown that August had got his nephew Peter to indorse the note, and that Peter got permission from his mother, who was conducting her dead husband's business, to sign his father's name. August failed in business in March, 1892, the month in which the note was given.

The uncle and nephew were both made defendants in the suit, but Peter is exonerated by the verdict.

The plaintiffs also claimed that August had falsely represented that he was worth \$50,000, when he procured the indorsement.